



# SAUT AL-THAWRA

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of Oman & the Arabian Gulf

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## MILITARY REPORT

- \* PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY AND PEOPLE'S MILITIA FORCES CELEBRATE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLUTION BY LAUNCHED 42 ATTACKS ON DIFFERENT BASES AND CENTRES OF BRITISH COLONIALISM AND ITS REACTIONARY STOOGES IN NORTH SARFEET, AL MAMMAR AND THE EASTERN AND CENTRAL REGIONS.
- \* ENEMY FORCES SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES IN LIFE AND EQUIPMENT.
- \* FALL OF FIRST MARTYR IN NINTH YEAR OF REVOLUTION. HE WAS COMRADE MOHAMMAD MANSOOR MASOOD.
- \* ENEMY PLANES RETALIATE FROM CAVES OF UNARMED CITIZENS.

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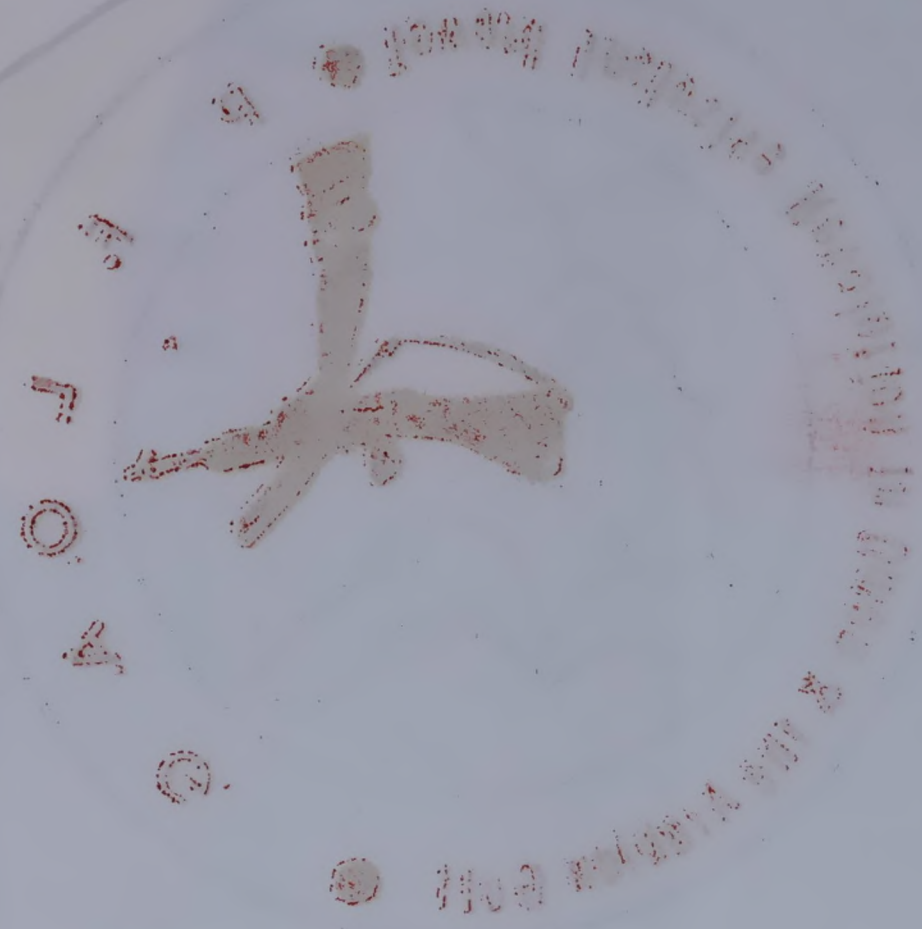
## POLITICAL COMMENTARY

TRIBUTE TO MASSES OF THE GREAT YEMENI PEOPLE ON  
ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR GLORIOUS VICTORIES

ALL NATIONAL AND DEMOCRATIC FORCES IN THE ARAB HOMELAND  
AND THE WORLD ARE REQUIRED TO STAND BY THE  
SIDE OF OUR DETAINEES AND TO EXPOSE THE CRIMINAL  
TORTURE FACED BY THEM.



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MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 291 to 298/73

ISSUED BY FORCES OF PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY - DHOFAR REGION

To mark the eighth anniversary of the immortal revolution of 9th June and while our Onani masses and the progressive Arab forces and the friends of the revolution everywhere were celebrating this historical occasion of our Oamni people, and the pioneer of their struggle the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia celebrated the occasion by escalating their struggle against the forces of British occupation and its reactionary stooges. During the second week of June - the period between 6th and 13th June - our patriotic revolutionaries launched 42 attacks on different enemy centres and bases in North Sarfeet al-Mammar and the Central and Eastern Regions, during which the enemy suffered heavy losses in life and equipment. British planes carried out retaliatory raids against the unarmed citizens leading to the martyrdom and injury of some citizens and the extermination of a number of their cattles. We explain these operations as follows:-

WESTERN REGION:

In the morning of 7th June the forces of the People's Liberation Army launched a violent attack on the enemy positions in North Sarfeet using artillery from several directions. Our artilleries destroyed three enemy positions and injured a number of enemy members whose number was not assessed yet. At 3.00 in the afternoon of the same day the artillery group continued its heavy shelling on the same positions for twenty minutes during which four defensive positions of the enemy were destroyed. Enemy casualties were not assessed. At 6.00 in the morning of 8th June, our patriotic revolutionaries launched an attack by artillery on the enemy positions in North Sarfeet from several directions for one and a quarter hours during which our fire was pouring on the enemy centres and fortifications destroyed ten defensive positions of the enemy. The enemy was seen removing three casualties amongst his members. In the early morning of the 9th of June, the forces of the People's Liberation Arm launched an attack which continued for two successive hours on the enemy positions in North Sarfeet using mortars from several directions. Our artillery destroyed four enemy positions and injured a number of enemy members. At 6.00 in the morning of 10th June, our patriotic revolutionaries launched a sweeping attack on the British enemy positions and his reactionary stooges in North Sarfeet. The attack, in which machine-guns were used beside different artilleries, lasted for five continuous hours during which our fire was burning the enemy without stop. The enemy lost nine members between killed and wounded, and a watch tower and nine defensive positions were destroyed. During the attack the enemy aircraft were shelling the neighbouring areas indiscriminately. At 2.30 in the afternoon of 9th June, the artillery group launched an attack on the enemy positions in North Sarfeet. The shelling, from all directions, continued for half an hour during which five positions were destroyed and a number of enemy members were killed and wounded. At 3.00 in the afternoon of the same the group repeated its attack on the same positions from different positions. The shelling continued half an hour during which the fire of our artillery was pouring on the enemy positions and fortifications leading to the destruction of 11 positions and the injury of a number of enemy members. Following this enemy planes carried out a retaliatory raid against the unarmed citizens resulting in the martyrdom of a female citizen.



At 8.00 in the evening of 13th June, our forces attacked the enemy positions in North Sarfeet by artillery. The shelling continued for forty minutes during which an enemy position was destroyed with its crew.

#### AL-MAMMAR

At al-Mammar the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia launched the following operations to mark the 8th anniversary of the revolution of 9th June. At 1.00 in the afternoon of 7th June our forces at al-Mammar launched a shocking attack on the enemy centre at Al-maghseel using all types of weapons for three successive hours. The following losses were inflicted on the enemy: Destruction of an Browning machine-gun of an American origin with its crew, destruction of two machine-guns, four 81-mm artillery guns and four defensive positions. Helicopters were seen more than once landing on the enemy positions to remove the dead and injured.

In the morning of the same day our revolutionaries attacked the enemy centre at Abu Khuseifa. During these operations five enemy members were killed and wounded and five positions were destroyed. At nine in the morning of 8th June our revolutionaries attacked the enemy centre at al-Maghseel using all weapons for half an hour. At 11 our militants repeated their second attack on the same position for one hour. The enemy suffered heavy losses in both attacks and all sources of fire were silenced and enemy planes combed the nearby areas but without realising their targets. In the morning of 7th June our forces attacked the enemy centre at Mutabrani using mortars for half an hour. At noon in the same day our forces repeated its attack on the same centre with artillery for one hour. During these two attacks the enemy lost three members and the destruction of three positions. On 9th June at 1.00 in the afternoon the forces of the revolution of 9th June attacked with artillery the enemy centre at Mutabrani for one hour. At 3.00 in the afternoon our forces repeated their attack on the same centre. Six enemy positions were destroyed and the enemy was seen removing five casualties. At 1.00 in the afternoon of 9th June our forces launched an attack on the enemy centre at Abu Khuseifa using different weapons. The attack continued for half an hour during which two enemy centres were destroyed and an artillery (81 mm) position was destroyed. The enemy was seen evacuating two casualties. At 3.00 in the afternoon our forces repeated their second attack on the same centre for one hour. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy as a result.

CENTRAL REGION: In the Central Region the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia launched from 6th to 13th June twenty attacks on the enemy centres at Ashirakh and Aqabat Asheikh, north of the British air base and on al-Maamoorah centre in the coastal plain to the east of Sallalah town. The enemy suffered heavy losses as a result of these attacks. Enemy planes launched retaliatory raids on the places of the citizens resulting in the injury of a citizen and the extermination of some of their cattle. Our losses during these operations included the martyrdom of patriot comrade Mohammad Mansoor Masood, the first martyr of the revolution in its ninth year, during an attack launched by our revolutionaries on 12th June on the enemy forces at Aqabat Asheikh.

EASTERN REGION: At 3.00 in the afternoon of 6th June, the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia launched an attack on the enemy centre at Kheisal using artillery. The attack continued for half an hour. During this one of the enemy transport planes tried to land in the camp but was forced by our fire to escape. Two enemy positions were destroyed and a number of his members were injured.

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SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM OMAN ON:  
CONDITIONS IN INNER OMAN

The Message Received By Us Says:-

- \* BRITISH COLONIALIST AUTHORITIES AND THEIR REACTIONARY TOOLS  
STILL PRACTICE BRUTAL TORTURE OPERATIONS AGAINST DETAINEES  
IN MUSCAT PRISONS
- \* ARRESTS COVER TRIBAL SHEIKHS FROM AL-HAMOODAH TRIBE IN JAALAN
- \* WOMEN DETAINEES REMOVED TO BEIT AL-FALAG PRISON

Within the extensive arrest campaigns launched by the British and Jordanian intelligence all over the so-called "Sultanate of Oman" which covered youth, sheikhs and aged people, a number of al-Hamoodah tribal sheikhs included Sheikh Hamood bin Ali and Sheikh Abdullah bin Ali were arrested.

This is while the colonialist authorities are continuing their filthy and brutal torture operations against the political detainees. These torture operations include burns by electricity and cigarettes, to pluck the flesh from the face by clippers, severe beating and other savage practices. As a result of these torture operations another detainee was martyred. He was Sheikh Hamood bin Ali Assaidi who was arrested in Saudi Arabia and delivered to Muscat.

As to the women detainees they were removed from the special house in which they were detained in Muscat to Beit al-Falag prison. This proves that the colonialist authorities have no intention to release them. But the opposite is correct and these authorities are working to intensify the physical and psychological torture against them.

However, an explosion occurred in Beit al-Falag in the ammunition dump which was captured by the intelligence during the arrest campaigns at the beginning of this year. Another nearby dump close to this dump also exploded. The authorities justified two explosions as due to "electric shock". But the fact is that these two dumps were exploded.

At Sahhar, a huge fire raged before a while at the customs, market and an area near the army centre. Up to now the reasons for this fire were not known in spite of the fact that the fire took place a long time ago.

Indignation still reigns over the citizens throughout the Sultanate along with the terroristic atmosphere in the area. There is great fear within the ranks of the citizens at this time in particular in which many of the students and workers are returning to their country to spend the summer vacation amongst their relatives that the authorities might arrest them especially that the authorities repeat always that the students and Omani workers present abroad support the revolution and oppose the Qaboos regime.

For this reason many of the citizens warn their sons against returning back to the country. Great indignation and malice also reign over Oman against the authorities due to the strong restrictions imposed by the reactionary authority with the local and Arab reactions and in particular with Iranian reaction, the historical enemy of our people.

NORTH OMAN:

CLOSURE OF RAS AL-KHAMEH ENTRANCES BY NIGHT

In the Federation of sheikhs - the seller of the homeland - the terroristic operations against the citizens and their torture still continue. After the arrests campaigns which covered this entity and covered all groups of the people, the authorities began



MESSAGE FROM BAHRAIN

BRUTAL AND CRIMINAL TORTURE AGAINST POLITICAL DETAINEES

CONDITION OF DETAINEES VERY BAD

ARAB AND BAHRAINI DOCTORS PREVENTED FROM CHECKING AND TREATING DETAINEES

The colonialist authorities in Bahrain are still practicing brutal methods against the political detainees, including women and men, who are in studded in their prisons. The following is a message received by us from Bahrain on the state of the detainees:

The youth receive harshest types and most criminal tortures ranging from torture by electricity to beating, deprivation of sleep for nights, shedding of floodlights on the face and kicking beside keeping them in dirty cells.

The detainee Murad "bdulWahhab faces harsh torture for successive days (day and night) and detainee Ibrahim Addawodi sustained a fracture in the back while Qassen Haddad became lame and suffered heart attacks more than once but without being taken to a doctor.

Moreover female detainee Salha Issan, is very sick. Treatment is banned for the detainees except in rare cases in which they go for treatment on condition that they are being treated by foreign doctors (Indians or British). It happened that they have taken Salha Issan to hospital for treatment after suffering great illness. At the time there were no doctors in the hospital other than the Bahraini doctors. So they brought her back without treatment. A similar incident also took place for detainees Munen Ashirawi who was brought to hospital for treatment from a fracture in his jaw - of course as a result of torture. They did not allow any Arab doctor to come near him. His brother Dr. Nabil was working in the same hospital and when he knew about his presence he went to see him but the soldiers prevented him from coming nearer. A quarrel ensued between him and the soldiers which led to the gathering of a number of citizens who were present in the hospital.

A delegation of Kuwaiti lawyers, representing the Arab lawyers, went to Bahrain to study the conditions of the political detainees and to convince the reactionary authorities to forward to trial and in other words to defend them. The delegation submitted a question to the officials: Why you do not forward the detainees to trial? The reply of the officials was that they cannot forward them to trial, and that this concerns them and their people. They told the lawyers: "You have not to interfere in this policy. Your presence is undesirable" in a shameless manner. When the lawyers told the Minister of Justice about the condition of Salha Issan and that she is sick and pregnant, the Minister replied to them shamelessly: "Who told her to be affiliated with the revolution. When the lawyers asked the Minister to allow them meet some detainees he strongly refused.

This is taking place at a time in which the puppet reactionary authorities in Bahrain launch their "democratic experiment", "the completion of discussion of the fake constitution". This is how the reactionaries understand democracy and freedom. It is the democracy of the few and the freedom of the few, the democracy and freedom of the colonialists and reactionaries in enslaving and oppressing the masses of the people and violating human rights.

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SUPPORTING STANDS IN FAVOUR OF REVOLUTION AT EIGHT ANNIVERSARY

Brothers and friends are still continuing to declare their support and solidarity with the struggle of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf during the eighth anniversary of the glorious revolution of 9th June under the leadership of the vanguard of the struggle the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

In the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, a statement issued by Comrade Abdel Fattah Ismail, Secretary General of the National Front Political Organisation, following the meetings of the ordinary fourth session of the National Front Central Committee, said the following in connection with the struggle of our people in Oman and the Gulf:-

"Inasmuch as the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen faces a number of conspiracies by the forces of imperialism and reaction, the Arab people in the Gulf and their patriotic revolution under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf are facing a number of perils in view of the extensive movements by imperialism and reaction which aim at establishing the vast oil interests which are controlled by the imperialist monopolies and due to the increasing attention given to the expansion of the space of foreign military bases and the pile-up of weapons by the puppet regimes in the Peninsula, Gulf and Iran and the moves of the American and British fleets with the aim of establishing their control over the Indian Ocean, and important sea entrances .

"In front of these imperialist and reactionary moves, the Central Committee affirmed its firm stand in the backing and continued support of the struggle of the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of the People's Front and stressed upon the necessity that all national forces in the Arabian Gulf are to work for reassembling their unity in accordance with a formula taking into consideration the total current developments in the Arabian Gulf area so that it becomes able of recruiting and mobilising all energies and escalating its struggle for facing the increasing imperialist movements."

The People's Front also received the following message of greetings from the Gathering of Arab Progressives in Western Germany on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the glorious revolution of our people. "Please allow us on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the ignition of the armed struggle in Oman and the Arabian Gulf under your leadership, to extend our warm greetings and combative felicitations to you and to all revolutionaries and masses of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf. The revolution of Oman and the Gulf during these eight years managed to realise important political, military and social victories and gains.

Politically: the revolution managed to develop a clear political line accurately defining the camp of friends and the camp of enemies, locally, Arab and internationally. The revolution also managed to realise important steps on the path of unity of all national forces in the Gulf area, and to establish close relations with the progressive forces in the Arab area and in particular the progressive regime in Democratic Yemen and the Palestine resistance movement and the Lebanese national movement and other political forces.



At the international level the revolution was able to establish strong solidarity relations with the Socialist countries and national liberation movements in Third World countries topped by the triumphant Vietnamese revolution.

Militarily: The revolution managed to bring great defeats to the mercenary Qaboos forces and the British, Iranian and Jordanian forces supporting them. The revolution managed also, as a people's army and militia, to resist in the face of the fierce attack launched by the puppet British forces in the liberated areas.

Socially and culturally, the revolution made great efforts towards eradicating illiteracy and established schools for children. It also extends medical services and opens roads as well as takes care of all daily issues of the masses of the liberated areas. Moreover the liberation of woman from enslavement and oppression faced by her and to open the way for her to join in the revolution, constitutes a pioneer sign in the Western Region during the recent period. Recently People's Councils were formed as corporations enabling the masses exercise authority directly. This constitutes a new gain of the gains of this revolution.

The importance of these victories is increasing if we recall the very difficult circumstances and conditions under which the revolution of Oman and the Arabian Gulf is fighting. Oman is overlooking the biggest oil tank in the world. It is the Arabian Peninsula where world colonialism, topped by American colonialism, exercises the operation of exploiting the oil wealths in a way never known by history. Therefore, the colonialist and reactionary forces which form the local panels for colonialism, are today doggedly fighting the revolution as it would appear from the huge arms deals concluded with Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, the Amirates and recently from the direct military interference exercised by Iran and Jordan in the interest of the puppet Qaboos regime.

These victories and gains realised by the revolution under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, make this revolution a source of hope for the citizens and Arab progressives inside the Arab homeland and outside it. Here in Germany, the movement of solidarity with this revolution is expanding and escalating and the information embargo struck around it is gradually collapsing. Nowadays an information campaign is taking place in a number of German towns in support of the revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf during the eighth anniversary of the revolution.

Towards further solidarity with our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of their pioneer revolution.

GROUPING OF ARAB PROGRESSIVES,  
Frankfurt, Western Germany.

To mark the eighth anniversary of the glorious revolution of 9th June, numerous newspapers and Arab progressive magazines published articles and inquiries in which these newspapers affirmed their stands in support of the revolution. Moreover these articles and inquiries affirmed the position occupied by the revolution of 9th June within the ranks of the Arab progressive and democratic forces and in other words the place of the revolution in the hearts of the Arab masses in general.



The Kuwaiti Attaliah magazine wrote in its issue of Saturday 9th June a leader under the title 'Ninth June and its Historical Importance'. The editorial said: "Mere mention of the revolution in Dhofar brings to the minds more than one revolutionary issue in which we must look and from which we must learn in spite of the privacy existing in it and its general bases belonged to all revolutionaries." After reviewing some issues or the trivialities of the revolution, the editor said: "The continued deceits and heavy plotting faced by the revolution in Dhofar from the forces of counter-revolution prove that it constitutes real danger to these forces inasmuch as it proves that it is marching on the correct course. The historical importance enjoyed by the day of 9th June and the revolution in Dhofar stems from the fact that it is the wheel on which the wheel of history in this part of the Arab homeland is walking. From here appears the extent of its importance to the areamasses and its dangers to the enemies of these masses."

On page 20 of the same issue, Attaliah published an inquiry under the title "Tribute to the revolution of 9th June in its ninth year". The magazine reviewed the political and military accomplishments of the revolution in the inside and outside and analysed the victories of the revolution as follows:-

- \* Liberation of 90 per cent of the rurals in South Oman (Dhofar)
- \* Realisation of the National meeting
- \* Strong relations with the Arab liberation movements.
- \* Meeting with the liberation movements and the camp of world revolution.

Al-Balagh magazine of Beirut also published a press inquiry from the liberated area (Dhofar) under the title "Baby aged eight years, named the armed revolution and its address: the present and future. In this inquiry the writer reviewed the accomplishments of the revolution in all political and military aspects and in the field of culture and anti-illiteracy. He also dealt with the position of the institutions established by the revolution (the camp of the revolution, People's Councils etc. etc.)

In the issue of 11th June of the progressive al-Hurriya magazine of Beirut, the cover carried the picture of some female militants and the title: "The revolution of Oman and the Gulf a New Year of Victories". In the same issue the magazine devoted five pages for inquiries and articles on the Arabian Gulf and Oman during the eighth anniversary of the glorious revolution of 9th June.

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MESSAGE FROM GENERAL UNION OF JORDANIAN STUDENTS  
BELGRADE BRANCH

On the occasion of the eight anniversary of the revolution, the People's Front received a message of greetings from the General Union of Jordanian Students - Belgrade branch - in which it expressed support and backing for the struggle of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and affirmed the organic link between the struggle in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and the struggle in Jordan for toppling down the puppet regimes of colonialism and Zionism. In conclusion the message said: "On this occasion we greet you and greet ourselves on this date - 9th June - because the revolution of 9th June in our view is regarded a turning point and the start of a new stage in the Arab struggle against British colonialism. We declare anew our stand with all potentialities by the side of your glorious revolution."

Of course newspapers of Democratic Yemen also share our people their celebrations on this glorious anniversary.

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INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF ARAB WORKERS UNIONS CALLS UPON  
ITS MEMBERS TO CELEBRATE THE DAY OF 9th JUNE

The fifth congress of the Arab Workers Unions passed recommendations to all its members to regard the day of 9th June as a day of solidarity with the struggle of the working class and the national forces and armed revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf. The Confederation issued a circular to all its members in this connection and called upon them to celebrate this day every year as an expression of the solidarity and support of the Arab workers with the struggle of our people under the leadership of the People's Front.

FEDERATION OF KUWAITI WORKERS GREET EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY  
OF REVOLUTION AND WORKING CLASS IN OMAN AND GULF

In fulfilment of the resolutions of the fifth congress of the Confederation of Arab workers to regard the day of 9th June as a day of solidarity with the struggle of our people and their working class, the General Federation of Kuwaiti Workers greeted the eighth anniversary of the revolution in solidarity with the working class and national forces in the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and issued on the occasion a political statement in which it reviewed the stage being passed by the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and the nature of the conspiracies and plans of imperialism woven, planned and implemented in order to tighten the grip of imperialism and its monopolies and in other words to continue looting the wealths of the area. The statement affirmed and confirmed the dialectical link between the struggle of the working class and its progressive forces and between the Arab liberation movement and the struggle of the people of Palestine which is the result of the unity of the plans of imperialism and reaction which embodies the unity of their aims and targets and interests.

The statement said: "The decision of the fifth congress of the Arab Workers Federation to regard the day of 9th June every year as a day of solidarity with and support for the working class national forces and armed revolution in Oman and should be at the same level and size of the fierce conspiracies. The national forces in the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, which face the most malicious and fiercer conspiracies weaved by world imperialism and implemented by reaction in the area, need more than any time before effective backing and support and siding by all honest and progressives in the Arab world in particular and the honest forces in the entire world.

NATIONAL UNION OF BAHRAINI STUDENTS AND NATIONAL UNION OF  
KUWAITI STUDENTS ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT ON EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY  
OF ARMED PEOPLE'S REVOLUTION IN OMAN AND GULF

On the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the glorious 9th June revolution, a joint statement was issued in Kuwait by the National Union of Bahraini Students and the National Union of Kuwaiti Students, in affirmation of their complete support for the revolution. The statement dealt with the colonialist conspiracies weaved against the revolution and the steadfastness of the revolution and destruction by it of the whole of these conspiracies and plans.



The statement referred to the extensive arrest campaigns which covered the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf since the beginning of this year upto now and to the filthy and savage torture operations faced by the political detainees in the prisons of the colonialist and reactionary authorities in Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain and every area in the Gulf. The statement asked all national and progressive forces and the freedom, peace and democracy-loving forces to direct more backing and support to the revolution and to work for exposing all conspiratorial plans by colonialism and reaction which aim at subjugating people and destroying their will.

The statement paid homage to the martyrs of the revolution who fell while defending the principles of freedom, democracy and peace. Both Unions declared their full and complete support for the struggles of our people topped by the struggles and sacrifices of the revolutionaries of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and all nationalists, progressives and honest forces in the arena of Oman, the Arabian Gulf and Arabian Peninsula.

CONFEDERATION OF IRANIAN STUDENTS AND FRIENDS OF REVOLUTION  
HOLD WEEK IN SOLIDARITY WITH STRUGGLE OF OUR PEOPLE IN OMAN &  
ARABIAN GULF

The Confederation of Iranian students and supporters of the Revolution including Arab students and workers and European democrats, held a Gulf Week in a number of European towns including Paris, London, Stockholm and major German towns such as Munich, Frankfurt, Hamburg and Berlin as well as Major Austrian towns and Italian towns such as Rome, Vienna and major American towns such as New York, Washington and Los Angeles.

In London, Labour Deputy William Wilson, held a press conference in the presence of a representative from the Confederation and a representative from the Arab Student organisations. In the conference pressmen were acquainted with the reality of the situation in the arena and interference by the Iranian and Saudi regimes and other puppet regimes.

With effect from 11th May a photographic exhibition was held in the Faculty of Sciences and Technology at London University followed by a crowded meeting in which speeches were delivered on behalf of the progressive organisations supporting the liberation movements. These included the Liberation Movement, the Gulf Committee, the Yemeni Workers, the Confederation of Iranian Students. At the end of the meeting donations were collected in favour of the revolution. On 12th a number of supporters of the revolution, who have different nationalities, staged a demonstration starting from Hyde Park, passing main streets in London until they reached the Iranian Embassy where speeches were delivered protesting against and revealing the expansionist policy of Iran.



MESSAGE FROM BAHRAIN - Cont'd from page 4

KUWAITI AUTHORITY REVEAL ITS REPRESSIVE NATURE

However, the Kuwaiti authorities arrested the President of the National Union of Bahraini Students Ahmed Mattar while he was trying to enter Kuwait from Iraq on a union assignment. He was brutally and savagely tortured by the Kuwaiti intelligence machinery which used all its experience and potentialities in this aspect. The authorities were intended to hand him over to Bahrain but it refrained from doing so under the pressure of students and national and democratic forces in Kuwait. He was then sent to Beirut in a state of great exhaustion as a result of the filthy and brutal torture.

The authorities in Kuwaiti also launched an extensive terroristic campaign amidst the ranks of the Yemeni workers arresting a number of Yemeni citizens and exercised against them a brutal torture operation. The authorities impose at present an atmosphere of terrorism against the Omani citizens and citizens of Yemen and the Gulf. These repressive measures by the regime in Kuwait reveal the nature of reality and the triviality of allegations on democracy since fictitious democracy is the means of the regime with which it liquifies the struggle between the masses of the people and their oppressors and the democracy in question is the democracy of the few otherwise if the masses practice democracy they will face repression.

These measures in repressing the national movement are coupled with the Kuwaiti movements led these days by its Foreign Minister Sabah al-Ahmed for uniting the ranks of the puppets in the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf for confronting the masses and as he said: We see that military coordination is necessary at this stage). Military coordination is certainly not to be directed against Iranian invasion as a high-level Kuwaiti delegation headed by the President of the National Assembly is on its way to Iran, but this coordination is for confronting the revolution which was chosen by our people to get rid of the influence of the Americans, British and their stooges.

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MILITARY REPORT - Cont'd from page 3

Our forces launched on 5th June an attack on the same centre by an artillery. This resulted in the setting of fire to enemy tents. The enemy was seen afterwards removing by helicopter his casualties. At 4.30 in the evening of 7th June the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia launched an attack on the enemy camp at Kheisal and his positions at the town of Morbat in the Eastern Region using in both attacks artillery. Enemy losses in Kheisal included the destruction of fortified positions while in Morbat his losses were not assessed.

TOTAL ENEMY LOSSES WERE:

- 1) Death and Injury of 61 members, 2) Destruction of 69 positions and watch tower and 3) Destruction of four artillery positions and five machine-gun posts.

Our losses included the martyrdom of patriot comrade Mohammed Mansoor Masood and one of the female citizens and the injury of another citizen as well as the extermination of three she-camels of the citizens.

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TRIBUTE TO MASSES OF THE GREAT YEMENI PEOPLE ON  
ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR GLORIOUS VICTORIES

The great Yemeni people in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen are celebrating these days two great occasions in the great combative history. These two occasions are the sixth anniversary of 20th June "People's Police Uprising and take over of Crater" and the fourth anniversary of the corrective move of 22nd June.

The imperialists and the Zionists and their reactionary stooges were aiming behind their fierce attack launched in the morning of 5th June and its military and political outcomes, at subjugating the Arab people and defeating their steadfastness and determination as well as destroying their ambitions for liberation and progress, a matter which would ensure to them establishment of their feet on our Arab territories. But the will of the Arab people was stronger than their will.

Only a week after the setback of June and within the course of the armed and massive struggle of our Yemeni people, a massive uprising took place in the town of Crater during which the national police backed by the Yemeni masses staged an uprising and captured this town and placed under the influence of the revolutionaries of the revolution of 14th October.

If this day with its events constituted a turning point in the procession of the Yemeni struggle and if this day with its events pointed out to what extent the National Front Political Organisation, pioneer of the Yemeni struggle managed to mobilise the masses and secure their support and backing, this day with its great events also constituted the decisive and strong reply of the Arab people to the fierce imperialist-Zionist-reactionary attack and gave a new revolutionary incentive not only to the masses of the Yemeni people but to all Arab masses and restored to these masses their self-confidence over their victory over their enemies including imperialists, Zionists and other reactionary traitors. Moreover this great day with its great events proved to the imperialists themselves their miscalculations in the possibility of subjugating the Arab people and imposing defeat and submission on them and overcoming their determination and will.

If British colonialism and the Sultanistic stooges submitted to the wish of the Yemeni people, a submission imposed by this people thanks to their patriotic struggle and their patriotic steadfastness and determination, colonialism and stooges did not hesitate a moment from drawing up plans and weaving conspiracies in the inside and outside to bounce on the gains of this people and harm their freedom and independence and transforming the course of the revolution to a path from which they can enter from the windows after being expelled by the people from the wide doors. The colonialists found their tools - which will enable them realise their targets - in the opportunist elements and the intruding reactionary forces in the framework of the revolution, which were trying to ride the torrential revolutionary wave aiming at realising their own interests at the expense of the interests of the crowds of the masses of the toiling people and which for realising their own interests at this stage, started to exercise their reactionary policy pushing the revolution and the gains of the masses in the procession of the reactionaries and colonialists.



They dispersed and imprisoned many revolutionary militants who carry the torches of the glorious 14th October.

In the face of this situation and due to the care of the progressive vanguards in the National Front Political Organisation to give the revolution of 14th October its progressive force and in fulfilment of the demands of the masses and their interests and the demands of the Yemeni and Arab status, and before that emanating from the revolutionary understanding of the operation and the movement of history, the progressive vanguard in the Political Organisation carried out their triumphant historical movement on 22nd June 1969, when they toppled down the new staunches of neo-colonialism and restored the revolution back to its real procession and to the Yemeni masses their gains.

On the Yemeni side the imperialists entrusted their staunches and advanced bases, the Saudi reaction, the task of implementing their plans and conspiracies which aim at liquidating the progressive regime in Democratic Yemen after this reaction managed to liquidate and empty the revolution of 26th September in the Yemeni North from its progressive meanings and turned it into a reactionary facade. Saudi reaction showed honesty and loyalty in the implementation of the policy of the imperialists. It recruited all material and military potentialities and gathered the remnants of the mercenaries and reactionaries who were linked with British colonialism in the Yemeni South and carried out all kinds of military subversive activities and distorted propaganda. Saudi reaction is still continuing implementation of what was drawn for it. But the total of these conspiracies and these intrigues and all subversive activities were foiled and smashed against the rock of steadfastness and determination of the enlightened and firm Yemeni people and the wisdom of the pioneer Political Organisation. In view of the positive effectiveness constituted by this move to the revolution of 9th June in Oman and the Arabian Gulf, and to the whole massive struggles in this area under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Gulf Area, the conspiracies and plans of the imperialists took the comprehensive form in implementation and the move hostile to the revolutions of 14th October and 9th June, as the imperialists began to unite in one front their reactionary puppets all over the arena of the Arabian Peninsula and Gulf in particular and the Arab homeland in general where the Iranian and Saudi reactions under the leadership of this hostile front and where the imperialists still exercise the operations of changing faces and undertaking rectifications inside the reactionary entities in Oman and the Gulf.

Today comes these great occasions - the 9th June and the glorious 22nd June - to be celebrated by our great masses in Oman, the Gulf and Yemen, while the conspiracies of the imperialists and reaction still continue and increase in fierceness against the revolutions of 14th October and 9th June. In spite of all conspiracies and intrigues and all subversive operations exercised against our Yemeni people, this people was able due to their determination and revolutionary steadfastness and the triumphant leadership and correct path of the National Political Organisation to realise successive victories in all fronts of fighting with the imperialists in the inside and outside.

Four years after the corrective move, all nationalists and progressive and all Arab national liberation fronts and international liberations fronts regard Democratic Yemen as their fortified revolutionary fortress. Tribute to the great Yemeni people and to the masses of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf on the anniversary of their glorious victories. Towards more determination and steadfastness to realise further victories.

Tribute and admiration for the pioneer National Front political Organisation leader of the Yemeni struggle from the People's Front, pioneer of the revolutionary struggle in Oman and the Arabian Gulf.